DR. SALMON'S REPLY TO A NEW YORK NEWSPAPER'S CHARGES.

He Says He Is Not Working in the Interest of Packers, and Deprecates Certain Criticisms.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Dr. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, said to-day concerning recent charges made by the New York World: "If I have been working in the interest of the packers all these years that I have been at the head of this bureau, these gentlemen have been very slow to appreciate my efforts. They opposed me when eradicating pleuro-pneumonia; they tried to prevent the adoption of regulations guarding against Texas fever; they declared that the inspection and tagging of export cattle was absurd and impracticable; they tried to make it appear that a miscroscopic inspection of pork was impossible without delaying the operations of abattoirs; they claim that the investigation as to the existence of a beef trust is unjustifiable damage to their business, and they have lately complained to the Secretary that I am prejudiced against them and do not treat them fairly. If they are now convinced that I am, after all, their best friend, it will be good evidence that the millennium has at last been reached.

"Statements discrediting our inspection may, however, cause incalculable damage to our foreign trade which would affect the entire country; and they may even break down our domestic inspection, which is yet in its infancy and in which every consumer is vitally interested. The miscroscopic inspection is but a small part of the inspection system. It was adopted for commer-cial reasons, has only been applied to pork designed for export to certain countries which require it, and there has never been any pretense of applying it to pork for home consumption. This inspection opened the markets of continental Europe to our pork; it is conscentiously performed, and no official complaints have reacned this department as to its efficacy.
"The principal efforts of this bureau have

been directed to the establishment of an inspection service which would be of sub-stantial benefit to our people. This is en-tirely independent of the trichinae inspection, and it withdraws from consumption many carcasses affected with such diseases as tuberculosis, blood poisoning, peritonitis, hog cholera, etc., which are both repugnant and dangerous to the consumer. During the tanked on account of such diseases. The trichinae inspection is not a part of domestic inspection and the carcasses have not yet been condemned and tanked because Secretary Morton has not felt certain of his authority to do this. He has been considering the matter ever since he assumed charge of the department and he attempted to get definite legislation on this subject during the last session of Congress, but only partially succeeded, and the new legislation does not take effect until July 1. 1895. There is no question that he will go as far as warranted by the law in pro-tecting the consumers of this country. It should be remembered that his duty is confined to the execution of the law as it stands. He cannot make new laws or correct those which are defective.

"As the department is scolded by the commission men and packers for injuring their business with its investigations, and by the World on the ground that it is favoring the packers, the people will probably conclude that it really occupies the conservative middle ground and is conducting its business without fear or favor. If, however, the World's publication has the effect of increasing the interest and knowledge of the American people concerning meat in-spection, and of bringing them to realize that their support is needed to secure it no one will be more pleased than Secretary Morton and myself.

#### TO SAVE WAR SHIPS.

Automatic Device That Closes Bulkhead Doors in Time of Danger.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-Ever since the Victoria disaster, one of the most terrible in fatality in naval history, our naval officers have been giving much attention to the subject of bulkhead doors. It is now conceded that the unfortunate British battleship filled and capsized by reason of failure to secure a speedy closure of doors in the bulkheads which are intended to prevent the water from a compartment that may be crushed in from flooding the others and so sinking the ship. It is now provided by the regulations that as soon as a distinctive signal, usually by a steam siren, is given by the officer of the deck, the doors shall be closed by certain persons previously assigned to this duty. But practice shows that in moments of great danger and excitement there may be failure at some point in this vital moment and, Admiral Ramsey chief of the navigation bureau, caused experiments to be made to ascertain whether it is not possible to effect the closure of all of the bulkhead doors automatically at a moment's notice. The first result has been the preparation by engineer-in-chief Melville of a model of seemingly perfect devices to accomplish this end and it is probable they will be practically tested by application on a large scale to one of our new The devices can be worked by compressed air or by electricity and by their aid the officer of the deck or the man in the conning tower of a vessel when he sees that his ship is in danger of being rammed by an opponent or of being in collision by accident may by simply pulling a lever, first give notice by the blowing of a whistle or the ringing of a bell for a specified number of seconds of his intention, so that the men below may escape to the deck or at least get from under the heavy doors and then close every door instantaneously.

#### THURSTON INCIDENT CLOSED.

Hastings Appointed Hawaiian Charge D'Affaires at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- The official service of Lorin M. Thurston as Hawaiian minister to the United States closed today, when Mr. Frank P. Hastings presented to the State Department his credentials, which had just been received, as charge d'affaires. The official mail from Honolulu arrived this morning, and soon thereafter Mr. Hastings went to the State Department. It was the first mail from Hawaii since the recent press reports from San Francisco giving an unofficial outline of the purpose of the Hawaiian government in replacing Mr. Thurston. Mr. Hastings was very reticent as to the instructions received, but it is known that he was commissioned as charge and so notified the department. He was also commissioned as Hawaii's commissioner to the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta. The department had expected that Mr. Hastings would be commissioned as minister. as reports to that effect have been current, and he is distinctly persona grata with the authorities here. In view of the arrival of the Honolulu mail at the legation it is presumed the department also received advices from Minister Willis as to the close of the Thurston incident.

The Hawalian newspapers which came today contain the announcements of Mr. Thurston's recall and a wide range of comment thereon. The tone is very conservative, however, and there is an avoidance of sharp criticism. The suggestion that Mr. Willis will be given his passports as a retaliatory step is vigorously disclaimed, and Mr. Willis's satisfactory service at a time of many embarrassments is pointed out. The statement is made, if Frank Hatch is made minister at Washington,

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterans 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

A STATE OF THE STA

INSPECTION OF MEATS Mr. Thurston may accompany him as head of a Hawaiian bureau of information. No reference is made to the project to restore the Queen, as was given in a recent sensational report from San Francisco. The government authorities are on the alert, however, for a reported filibustering expedition, led by some of those who were expelled for participation in the recent re-

The officers of the United States flag ship Philadelphia are expecting daily to receive orders for the departure of the vessel. The shore drills have accordingly been discontinued and the vessel is in readiness to go to Mare island.

#### FOREIGNERS BARRED.

Not Permitted to Witness Tests at Indian Head Proving Grounds. WASHINGTON, May 21,-At nearly all the tests at Indian Head, and other places where experiments are conducted upon armor, shells and guns, officers of foreign navies and armies have been admitted. Objection has been made to this by both branches of the service on the ground that the United States is expending many millions in making war materials and that foreign governments have been enabled to procure information concerning these materials without expense. It has also been pointed out that foreign governments are in the habit of guarding very jealously their own experiments of this kind, so as to prevent other nations from profiting at their expense. Last week, for the first time, the Navy Department adopted a new rule, The ordnance officers were making some interesting experiments to determine the question as to whether a bursting shell could be shot through an armor plate representing the sides of one of the best of the modern battle ships, and, second, just what the effects of the bursting of such a shell would be on the interior of a ship, after penetration, as shown by its explosion in a chamber specially prepared to represent the armor-inclosed sides of a ship. As usual, applications were made by the military attaches of the French and German embassies here for permission to witness the experiments, but Assistant Secretary McAdoo was obliged to deny the applications as courteously as possible, and hereafter these officers will be obliged to acquire information as to the results of ex-

#### DAMAGE BY FROST.

make public.

Summary of Reports Received by the Weather Bureau.

perimental tests made by the Navy Depart-

ment from the official reports which the ordnance officers may think it prudent to

WASHINGTON, May 21.-The weather bureau in its review of crop conditions for the week ended May 20, during which there have been frequent frosts, says: "The exceptionally cool weather of the past week has been very unfavorable for most crops and widespread injury has been done by frosts which have been general throughout the northern and central portions of the country and as far South as the northern portions of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The damage to the grape crop from frost has been especially heavy in New York and Pennsylvania and fruits generally have suffered in all northern and central districts. Corn has suffered seriously; much replanting will be necessary and where not injured by frost its growth has been checked and the plant yellowed. Cotton has also suffered much from the unseasonably cold weather; throughout the cotton region its growth has been retarded and cold nights have killed a part of the crop in the Carolinas and Georgia, rendering replanting necessary. Spring wheat is reported as in excellent condition in Minnesota, and has not been unfavorably affected in North Dakota. Winter wheat has suffered injury from frost in Indiana and Missouri. In Illinois the crop is less promising than heretofore and no improvement has been experienced in Kansas and Nebraska. More satisfactory reports are expected from Arkansas, Tennessee and Michigan. Some tobacco has been planted in Tennessee and Kentucky. In Maryland plants are small, but plentiful.

Electric Bells in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- One of the characteristic features of the scene in the House of Representatives passed away with the closing days of the Fifty-third Congress almost without notice. That is the handclapping to call pages that has gone through the prosiest humdrum of orunary days, as well as broken clear and sharp into the noise and tumult of the most exciting occasions. Just at the end of the last session a House resolution was pased providing for electric bells for every desk. The pages will sit in the cloak room, one set for the Republican side and another for the Democratic and will be at hand quickly when nember touches the button at his desk. This will considerably facilitate the transection of business by relieving the crowdng about the Speaker's desk. The boys will not find so much reason for congratu lation for it will take them off the floor and deprive them of the privileges of hearing so fully what is going on. The Senate will for the present go on in the old way.

Wanamaker's Steamship Subsidy. WASHINGTON, May 21.-A number of sensational reports have been circulated recently in regard to the subsidy to the American line steamship for carrying the mails between New York and Europe. It was asserted that the Postmaster-general had determined to break the contract made with the company by Postmaster-general Wanamaker on the ground that he had exceeded his powers in making the agreement read per statute mile instead of per marine mile. The contract goes into effect next October. It may be authoritatively stated that the rumors are incorrect, and that whatever may be done in the future, the matter has not yet been even discussed The Postmaster-general has not been in current duties and has not anticipated his work as far as October next. He has not made or authorized any statement as to subsidy contracts, for the best of reasons that he has not yet taken up the matter.

Fraud Order May Be Reissued. WASHINGTON, May 21.-The affairs of the American Investment and Loan Comcany of New Orleans are again being considered by the Postoffice Department. Some time ago the company was debarred the use of the mails on the ground that it was conducting an illegal bond investment scheme. On a promise from the attorney of the company that the objectionable features of the business would be changed, the Postoffice Department revoked the order. Readvertised that the Postoffice Department had confessed that it made a mistake in issuing the order and had, therefore, revoked it and that all the former business of the company had been adjudged legal. Assistant Attorney-general Thomas is indignant over this misrepresentation and if is found that the company has gone back to its alleged illegal processes, the order will be promptly renewed

Patents Granted Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Patents were issued to-day to the following residents of Indiana: Michael J. Cadden, assignor of one-half to R. M. Suratt, Terre Haute. cushioned horseshoe; Thomas C. Cadwgan, Anderson, assignor of one-half of three patents to the O. S. Kelly Company, Springfield, O., machine for washing and preparing paper stock and beating engine for paper stock; Joseph H. Cclvin, Richmond. snow or ice remover for railways; Edgar Henley and J. H. Luken, Richmond, veterinary device; Lucian R. Oakes, Bloomington, support for incubator thermometers; Britton Poulson, Fort Wayne, assignor to F. C. Austin, Chicago, Ill., reversible road

Will Soon Go to Buzzard's Bay. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Mr. Thurber, private secretary of the President, is spending the day in New York and before returning to Washington will visit Buzzard's Pay and learn if everything is in readiness for the President and family. Mr. Thurber will also see that his own cottage is put in order for his occupancy as soon as the President determines on going away. As everything in the way of public business is in such shape that the presence of the executive in Washington is not essential. it is quite possible that Mr. Cleveland and his family will soon leave the city, pre-

sumably about June 1. Promotions in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- The retirement of Rear Admiral Meade promotes Commodore Lester A. Beardslee to be real admiral. Captaih John A. Howell to be commodore, Commander Nicoll Ludlow to be captain, Lieutenant Commander Chapman C. Todd to be commander, Lieutenant Gottfried Blockinger to be lieutenant commander, Lieutenant Junior Grade Lercy M. Garrett to be lieutenant, Easign Wilfred B. Hoggatt to be lieutenant, junior grade,

New Indiana Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 21.-Postmasters were appointed to-day in Indiana as follows: At English Lake, Stark county, Andrew Hanoskey vice Willard Wilson, removed; at New Lancaster, Tipton county, 1

B. F. Hinds, vice Jacob. Quear, resigned; at River, Huntington county, J. M. Lantz, vice John Minton, removed.

Waller May Be Released. NEW YORK, May 21 .- A Washington dispatch to a local paper says: The French government, acceding to the demand of the United States, has transferred the case of ex-Consul John L. Waller to ordinary civil jurisdiction. This action apparently nullifies the sentence of twenty years' confinement imposed on Waller by the French military court in Madagascar, and indicates either his trial by the civil judiciary, or his ultimate release from prison.

Miss Dodge Still Alive.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-Secretary Gresham is reported to be doing very well and The gain in Representative Hitt's condi-

tion continues though he is not yet able to Miss Mary A. Dodge (Gail Hamilton) is gradually sinking.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-Francis M. Kohn, of Kokomo; Lewis Loveless, of Oakland City; Thomas J. Cofe , of Danville, and Eugene L. Cole, of Marion, Ind., have been admitted to practice before the Interior De-To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$182,095,348; gold reserve, \$97,179,277. Dr. J. S. West has been appointed a pensioning examining surgeon at Brookville,

#### THURMAN, JR., WROTH

AN OHIO GNAT ATTACKS KENTUCKY'S SOUND MONEY GIANT.

The Son of His Democratic Father Charges Carlisle with Dishonesty in His Covington Speech.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.-Hor. Allen W. Thurman, chairman of the Demccratic State committee, on being asked to-day what he thought of Secretary Carlisle's speech, said: "To all those who are conversant with the history of the subject it is simply laughable to think that the great Secretary of the Treasury, in defense of the administratien and sound money, has been compelled simply to make the same speech that has been made by the Hon. John Sherman each year for the last twenty years. It is almost a dead copy and has been answered over and over again until people are weary of it. The same dishonesty pervades it as does the copy from which it is taken, but in the case of Mr. Carlisle it is worse, because he pretends to be a Democrat and then states that Democratic Senators and, among them my father, voted for the act of 1873, he trying to create the impression all the while by his statement, that they did this with the full knowledge of what the bill contained, when he knew that every one of these Senators and Representatives, including the grand old Beck from his own State, whom he now tries, by misrepresentation, to help bolster up his own traitcrous position, denied in oper Senate that they had any knowledge of what he tries in this speech by fraud to make people believe they did. As, for instance, Judge Thurman said: 'I cannot say what took place in the House, but I know, when the bill was pending in the Senate, we thought it was simply a bill to reform the mint, regulate coinage and fix up one thing and another, and there was not a single man in the Senate, I think, unless a member of the committee from which the bill came who had the slightest idea that it was even a squint towards demonetization. Senator Beck said: (the bill demonetizing silver) never was understood by either House of Congress. 1 say that with the full knowledge of the facts. Nearly every member of the Senate and House made similar statements. Why did not Mr. Carlisle tell the whole truth: Can people believe such a man horest?" "Do you think the speech will do the silver cause any harm?"

"Well, as I said before, Senator Sherman has been making it for twenty years and the silver cause does not appear to be growing any less, and more, I suppose that Senator Sherman will make the same old

speech at the Republican convention next The senior Thurman is quite ill at pres ent and unable to keep up with the silver question, which he and his son discussed

for years together and on which they fully

The Sound Money Convention. MEMPHIS, May 21 .- The committee of fifteen appointed by the Memphis Exchange to arrange a programme for the sound money convention met this morning and agreed on the following order of proceedings: First-The convention will be called to order at 2 p. m. Thursday, the 23d inst. by W. J. Crawford, chairman of the committee of fifteen; second, election of a permanent chairman and secretary; third, aponsisting of one representative from each Southern State; fourth, address by Secre tary Carlisle, followed by adjournment until 8 p. m.; fifth, at 8 p. m. report of the committee on resolutions. The general discussion will follow the resolutions.

It now seems certain that the number delegates will reach, if it does not exceed, five hundred, and they will form the most thoroughly cepresentative body of busness mea ever assembled in the South The number of visitors, exclusive of delegates, will number thousands. The hotels are inundated with applications for quarters coming from every part of the South.

North Carolina Dems for Silver. State Democratic executive committee met here and remained in session until 1:30 a. There was a spirited discussion of the resolutions, which reaffirmed the party's declaration in the State convention in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 29 to 1. They are very strong, and heartily indorse the position of the Illinois Democrats in their demand for immediate resumption of free coinage. They also protest that the delegates to the sound money convention at Memphis do not represent the Democratic sentiment of North Caro-

Another Step Towards a Conference. BERLIN, May 21 .- The lower House of the Prussian diet to-day, by a vote of 157 to 92, adopted the motion of Dr. Otto Arendt, urging the government to take steps in favor of an international settlement of the currency question with the view to securing international bimetallism. The House also adopted an amendment proposed by Baron Von Zedlitz, a member of the privy Council, to the effect that Germany is only to act in the matter in connection with Great Britain.

Horseshoers for Free Silver. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21,-At to-day's session of the International Horseshoers' convention resolutions were adopted indorsing free coinage of silver. A silver horse-shoe will probably be adopted as the badge

Another Flop in North Carolina. ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 21.-Asheville has another political sensation. Following the letter of ex-Solicitor F. D. Carter, in which he published himself out of the Democratic party, it is rumored that the Hon. H. A. Gudger, one of the most prom-Democrats of the State, and at present in a branch of the government service, would soon write a similar letter. The Citizen says: "It is asserted by several who say they know whereof they speak that Mr. Gudger has notified his department that if he continues in office it will be as a Republican. At any rate, it is almost generally accepted that Mr. Gudger has gone Mr. Gudger has several times canvassed the State for his party and wields great influence.

G. A. R. at Lincola's Birthplace. HODGENVILLE, Ky., May 21 .- The mem-

bers of the G. A. R. post of Larue county, are making preparations to give the old soldiers a royal reception on their arrival here from Louisville, next September, to visit the birthplace of Lincoln. Arrangements will be made to furnish the veterans food, and, in fact, no pains will be spared to make the veterans enjoy their stay at the boyhood home of the man they loved

ANNUAL EXCURSION TO RICHMOND.

IND., Thursday, May 23d, 1895. \$1.35 Round Trip. Special train will leave Indianapolis 6:30 george E. Rockwell, D. P. A.

OSCAR WILDE'S FRIEND CONVICTED BY A LONDON JURY.

Lord Douglas of Hawnick Chastised by the Marquis of Queensberry -British Politics.

LONDON, May 21 .- The jury returned verdict of "guilty" in the case of Alfred Taylor. Sentence was postponed. The feature of the trial to-day was a

passage at arms between Sir Frank Lockwood, the Solicitor-general and member : Parliament for York, and Sir Edward Clarke, counsel for Wilde and formerly Solicitor-general. The latter interposed an objection, whereupon Sir Frank Lockwood replied severely: "You are not in this case." The Marquis of Queensberry was among those present in court to-day. The charges against Taylor in brief were committing acts of indecency with the brothers Parker. Wilde will be tried to-morrow by a fresh jury.

The Marquis of Queensberry and his son, Lord Douglas of Hawaick, had an exciting quarrel in Piccadilly this afternoon. They were both arrested, charged with a breach of the peace and were released on bail. Lord Douglas of Hawaick received a severe chastisement from his father, while the latter showed traces of scrimmage in his high hat being somewhat battered. The crowd outside the police station loudly cheered the Marquis as he emerged from the building after having been released on

The fashionable afternoon promenade in Piccadily was well filled with aristocratic Spectators to-day, when the Marquis of Queensberry met his son, Lord Douglas of Hawaick, near the corner of Bond street.

A few words passed between them, and there was a brief but very determined conflict. The police immediately separated the combatants, and then took both to the police station. The Lord's countenance was lice station. The Lord's countenance was disfigured with a black eye. Neither the father nor the son preferred a charge against the other, so they were merely charged with disorderly conduct. They will be arraigned in the Marlborough-street Police Court to-morrow. On leaving the po-lice station Lord Douglas of Hawaick walked quickly to Regent street and took refuge in the friendly shelter of a cab.

The young Lord banged his father's head with an umbrella during the fight to-day and loudly asked whether the Marquis of

Queensbury intended to cease writing ob-fectionable letters to his wife. The police arriving upon the scene, the young repeated this accusation which, he said, had courred since he had gone on the bail bond of Oscar Wilde. The Marquis of Queensbury retorted: "That's my son, I'll fight him any where in three kingdoms for £10,000." The police at first allowed the disputants to go, but the struggle was renewed in another part of Piccadilly, and they were arrested.

### ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.

Spoleto, an Italian Town, Situated or a Hill, Shaken. ROME, May 21.—Severe earthquake shocks were experienced yesterday evening at Spoleto, a town situated on an isolated hill about twenty-four miles north of Rieti, which is located about forty miles from this city. Although full particulars are not yet obtainable, it is known that much damage has been done and that many houses have been injured. As Spoleto connected across a deep ravine with neighboring height by a bridge and aqueduct over six hundred feet high, there are people who fear that this structure may have been damaged. Assistance has been sent to Spoleto from Rieti and everything possible will be done to relieve the sufferers The damaged town has a fine citadel, cathedral, a Roman arch, the remains a theater and other antiquities. Its popula tion is about seven thousand. Dispatches received here from Florence show that the authorities there are doing everything possible to repair the damage done by the earthquakes of Saturday last The troops of the garrison have been actively employed ever since the disaster in succoring the sufferers in neighboring towns and villages and the distress has in conse

quence been greatly lightened. A popular subscription is being raised for the relief of the suffering poor and the municipalities of the different towns and cities which have been affected by the subterraneous disturbances are providing sums of money to assist those who are most in need of it. King Humbert has from the first, by his special request, been kept informed regarding the extent of the disasters and the measures of relief taken by the government and civil authorities, and has personally directed a number of the operations conducted by the military authorities. His Majesty is understood to have subscribed liberally from his private purse for the relief of those thrown into complete destitution and he has in many other ways shown his sympathy with the

#### THE BRITISH CABINET.

Conservatives Engaged in Kicking Lord Rosebery Out of Power.

LONDON, May 21 .- The afternoon newspapers of this city to-day have devoted much space to the scare caused in certain circles by the report of the approaching dissolution of Parliament. The Westminster Gazette says the next conservative Ministry has already been agreed on at the Carelton Club headquarters of the prominent conservatives. It is added that the Right Hon, A. J. Balfour will be Premier. The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is slated for the office of Secretary of State for Home Affairs, the Marquis of Salisbury is likely to be the next Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the Hon. George N. Curzon, at one time Parliamentary Under Sec-retary for India, is said to have been selected for the office of Secretary of State for India.

The Times in a leader on the political situation, says: "The government may cling to office for a few weeks and delay for a short time the appeal to the country which has been overdue ever since the collapse of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, but the inevitable ending is only postponed. The more disastrous and discreditable will be the overthrow of the party which has striven to retain place after it had ceased to be in harmony with the national thought and feeling."

Lord Rosebery's Health.

NEW YORK, May 21 .- A dispatch from London says: Mr. Edmond Robertson, Civil Lord of the Admiralty and member of the government who accompanied Lord Rosebery on his journey and returned to town with him, says the alarming reports regarding Prime Minister Rosebery's health are quite unfounded. "Lord Rosebery." said Mr. Robertson, emphatically, "is decidedly better than when he went away. At the same time reports from other wellinformed political sources are to the effect that Lord Rosebery's ailment is practically incurable. Up to the present moment, nevertheless, he is resolved to continue at the head of affairs until a general election. though, in the opinion of his medica! advisers, every week he passes as Prime Minister takes a year off his life.

Commons Decides Against Selborne. LONDON, May 21.-After hearing the report of the special committee appointed to inquire into the claim made by the Earl of Selborne to retain his seat in the House of Commons, although he had succeeded to the peerage and the House of Lords by the death of his father, the House of Commons to-day agreed to the ministerial motion to issue a new writ for an election in West Edinburgh, the seat represented by Viscount Wolmer, now Earl of Selborne. The committee simply reported that Viscount Wolmer had succeeded to the earldom.

Cycler Lenz's Murderers. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.-Advices have been received here from Armenia saying that the names of five Kurds who are said to be the murderers of Frank G. Lenz, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was killed while attempting to ride around the world on a bicycle, are known. It is announced ! that William A. Sachtleben, who has gone in search of the missing bicyclist in the

disappearance, has arrived at Erzeroum. Persian Officials Murdered. LONDON, May 22 .- The Times has a dispatch from Teheran which says that the Lieutenant Governor and six officials were murdered and mutilated at Kuchen during the disturbance due to the premature collection of taxes. The Governor escaped.

Fires in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, May 21 .- There have been several fresh fires of a serious nature

town of Kobueden two hundred houses have been destroyed by fire and in the village of Rushany 250 houses have been burned. During these conflagrations a total of fifty persons were killed and many more were injured. The fire naturally caused severe distress in the districts in which they vere distress in the districts in which they took place and this distress continues.

Cable Notes. W. K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Valiant has sailed from Marseilles for New York. According to advices received in London from the Island of Madagascar, fever is ravaging the French troops composing the expeditionary force operating against the

The London Chronicle announces that the committee having in charge the purchase of Thomas Carlyle's house at Chelsea has completed the purchase. Many Americans were among the contributors to the fund. It is proposed to form a memorial museum in the house.

The French government has decided to ask Parliament for a special credit in order o erect a monument to the soldiers who fell during the war between France and Germany from 1870 to 1871. The monument will be erected on the anniversary of the capitulation of Sedan, which occurred on

## AGAIN BEHIND TIME

FRENCH STEAMER LA GASCOGNE OVERDUE AT NEW YORK.

Her Engines Believed to Have Broken Down a Second Time-Many Icebergs on the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, May 22.-The French line steamship La Gascogne, which left Havre for this port at noon May 11, and was due to arrive Sunday morning last, had not been sighted up to 2 o'clock this morning. It is now believed that something beyond wind, sea and fog has delayed the French line steamship. But whatever causes have conspired to keep her at sea so long, no one yet feels fear for her. This is shown conclusively by the rate of insurance on hull and cargo, an index which marks invariably the rise in apprehension when a vessel fails to appear on schedule time. At the agent's office here there were few inquiries. The general belief in New York is that La Gascogne's engines have played her false again, and that she is knocking about below the steamer line while her engineers tinker her up a bit.

None of the transatlantic liners which came up to-day saw anything of La Gas cogne, although the Scandia and the Stutgart, from German ports, traveled in the course usually pursued by her. Under ordinary circumstances the French boat should have overtaken them. Captain Baudelon, who commanded La Gascogne last winter. is still aboard. The engineer is Debars. who was first assistant to engineer Martin last winter. The cargo of the steamship is valued at about \$450,000. There are ninetyfour cabin and 409 steerage passengers

Over 500 Passengers Aboard. PARIS, May 21.-Inquiries made here today at the offices of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique show that La Gascogne, which sailed from Havre for New York on May 11 and which is now about two days late has on board ninety-four saloon passengers and has about 409 passengers in the steerage. The officers of the French line are in no way alarmed at the fact that La Gascogne has not arrived on time. In spite of this fact friends and relatives of the passengers of La Gascogne, after hearing that the steamship was late in arriving at New York began making inquiries at the offices of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

Many Icebergs Seen. ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 21.-Nothing has been heard here of La Gascogne. Mariners think possibly she is embayed in the ice and unable to work her way through, or may be has struck a floating iceberg. There are great quantities of ice off the Newfoundland coast now. The steamer Ulunda, upon her arrival here, reported passing sixty large icebergs. The Allen liner Carthaginian also met a good deal of ice. As easterly winds have been prevailing, it is not improbable that La Gascogne will make

The Hispania in Distress.

QUEENSTOWN, May 21.-The German steamer Hispania, Captain Kuhn, from Hamburg, with two hundred passengers on board, has put into this port in distress after encountering very heavy weather. When about 250 mues west of Fastnet the steamer rolled so heavily that a portion of her cargo, consisting of iron rails, broke adrift and threatened to pound holes in her sides. Consequently the Hispania was put about and headed for this port, where her cargo will have to be partly restowed before she can proceed on her voyage.

The Tentonic's Passengers.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.-The White Star line steamship Teutonic, which sails for New York to-morrow, will have among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Armour and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hickox, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Padleford, Mr. George W. Smalley and Mr. W. C. Whit-ney. Mrs. Padleford was formerly Miss Edith Grant, daughter of Mrs. Beach Grant. She was married to Mr. Padleford in Rome on March 27 last. Mrs. Padleford's sister Adele is the Countess of Essex, wife of the Earl of Essex.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, May 21.-Arrived: Stuttgart, from Bremen; State of Nebraska, from LIVERPOOL, May 21.-Arrived: Pavonia, from Boston.

Royal Arcanum.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—Several committees made reports at the morning session of the Supreme Council Royal Arcanum, and a number of minor constitutional changes were suggested by the committee and acted upon. The election of officers was set for to-day, but will probably not be reached until Wednesday, owing to the press of other business. It is generally conceded that the present offi cers, with very few exceptions, will succeed themselves. In consequence of the report of the joint committee on medical examination and good of order, it is probable that a committee will be sent to Arkansas to look into the advisability of permitting lodges to be formed and members secured in that State, climatic conditions having hitherto acted as a bar. Memorial services were held this afternoon in memory of E. A. Keys, past supreme regent,

Many Officials Indicted.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 21.—The Bay county grand jury, which has been in session here since March 11, concluded its labors this afternoon. It returned in all fiftyeight indictments, and handed in a general report showing alleged extravagant expenditures of county funds and loose methods employed in the county offices. The report claims to show a discrepancy of nearly \$20,000 in the accounts of ex-County Treas-W. V. Prybeski. Mr. Prybeski claims that he has vouchers for the alleged shortage. The report says that the county supervisors have illegally overdrawn their accounts, and that the justices of the peace have not accounted for all fines and costs received.

Wants His Rank Restored. WASHINGTON, May 21 .-- Ex-Commander John N. Quackenbush, of the navy, to-day filed a petition for a mandamus to compe Secretary Herbert to restore him to the rank of commander. In 1874 Mr. Quackenbush was tried by court-martial and sentenced to dismissal from the service. President Grant commuted the sentence to suspension for six years. After serving out the sentence, the commander went of waiting orders and received the pay of his grade until April 1, 1881. In 1883, Secretary Chandler caused Quackenbush's name to be stricken from the rolls, which the latter claims was done arbitrarily and which he seeks by to-day's action to have revoked.

hope of recovering his body or obtaining definite information as to the cause of his Ladies' Auxiliary, O. R. C. ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—This morning the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Order of Railway Conductors chose officers for the coming two years. Nearly all of the old officers were re-elected as follows: Mrs. J. H. Moore, of Toledo, president; Mrs. O. V. Marshall, vice president; Mrs. W. E. Higgins, of Columbus, O., secretary and trees-urer; Mrs. B. F. Wiltsle, senior sister; Mrs. Zach Martin, of Atlanta, junior sister; Mrs. Sullivan, grand guard. In adultion to these the following members were elected officers of the insurance feature of the auxiliary organization: Mrs. Turner, president in various parts of the provinces. In the of the board, and Mrs. Sewall recretary.

#### NOT SATISFIED

THE PEOPLE ANGRY OVER THE CON-CESSIONS OF THE MINISTRY.

of the Yielding to Demands of

Political Crisis Probable as a Result Russia and Her Allies.

TOKIO, May 10, via Victoria, British Columbia, May 21.-History has moved with extraordinary rapidity during the past two weeks. The newly established peace has been endangered and complications of greater magnitude than any produced by the contest between China and Japan have threatened to involve at least three European powers in a desperate struggle for supremacy in eastern Asia. For several days the attitude of Japan indicated a resolution to set the enormous odds against her at defiance; then, with a suddenness which the most watchful observers are puzzled to explain, the spirit of resistance subsided and complete submission was promised to the harsh demands of the hostile league. Much remains to be adjusted by the diplomatic agencies and grave domestic dissensions in Japan are more than possible, but no resort to arms is anticipated in any quarter. What I am about to relate is still unknown in this part of the world, except to officials and diplomatic circles. An outline of the fact has been sent abroad, but the general community in Japan remains almost in utter ignorance. As soon as the government was informed

of the determination of Russia, Germany

and France to forbid acquisition of territory by the Japanese on the continent, a majority of the Cabinet mimisters assembled at Kioto and measures were taken to ascertain how far the menaces of the allies were seriously intended. The Russian and French governments were firm in the declaration that Japan must renounce Manchurian territory, while the tone adopted by Germany was decidedly intemperate. When it became apparent that Japan had only her own resources to rely upon the government devoted its energy to securing the best terms of accommodation. This, however, was divulged to the ministers in immediate attendance upon the sovereign. Almost from the beginning the Emperor's advisers were in favor of submitting, with the solitary exception of Viscount Mutsu. The heads of most of the civil departments and the military and naval leaders were agreed as to the futility of resistance, and the necessity of speedy surrender, but. whatever their explanations shall be, it certain that their countrymen will not forgive them for what will be denounced as a sacrifice of national honor. The popular expectation that the government would maintain a courageous front as long as defiance was possible was strengthened May when it was learned that China had asked that the date for exchanging ratifications should be deferred ten days, and had been sharply refused. A decree of the War Department the same day summoned all reserves for actual service and ordered reinforcement of the garrisons in Yezo. While it appeared incredible that Japan could dream of joining issue with three giants it was hoped that a way had been discovered to ward off impending danger until a definite announcement of purpose could no longer be avoided. This illusion was dispelled. On May 4 came intelligence

that an offer had been made by Count Ito to relinquish the whole of Manchuria, except the southern portion of the Liao Tung peninsula, on which Tallen and Port Arthur are situated. This was the first intimation of the Ministry's resolve to yield and it had a distressing effect on the officials. But another disappointment was at hand. Manchuria, without fortresses, was not enough o satisfy Russia and her ailles. Powerful strongholds also must be included and on May 6, two days before answer could be extorted on any pretense, it was announced to the official circle that the whole would be abandoned. A desire to exact compensation for the loss of territory was expressed but no one sees how this can be obtained if China stands on her rights and says that since she has a deed of the land she does not choose to buy it back again. The gloomy conclusion when the news came, was that Japan had suffered an irretrievable disgrace. The question of ratification was regarded with comparatively slight interest, although it was clear that a renewal of hostilities was probable, if not certain, in case the exchange was delayed.

On May 7 a further postponement was granted for five days, but, as it happened, the concession was superfluous as China gave notice that an expected European message having come to hand, the ceremony need not longer be deferred. Delegates of the two governments met at Che-Foo, and the last formality of the peace negotiations was effected on the same evening. This end is accomplished, but Count Ito is believed to have little cause to congratulate himself. Moderation and tolerance are not among the virtues of the Japanese people when their pride is wounded. The Ministry, of which Count Ito is the head, can never stand against the rage of the entire community. It is thought possible that he is already providing for a new administration. Three days ago the full Cabinet and Privy Council was summoned to Kloto with the purpose, it is supposed, of recommending a prearranged change of government to the Emperor, but it is unlikely that any Ministry in which Count Ito has the slightest concern will be permitted to rule. It is probable that the question of future lead-ership will soon be definitely settled.

Serious Trouble in Corea. YOKOHAMA, May 21.-Advices received here from Scoul, the capital of Corea, dated May 20, say that the situation there is critical. The Premier has resigned and the Minister of the Interior has applied to the representatives of the foreign powers for assistance. The residences of the late regent and the King's father, who is also the leader of the anti-Japanese party, are surrounded by police and all entrance to or

exit from their dwellings is forbidden. Chinese Officials Must Leave Formosa. PEKING, May 21.-The Emperor has issued a decree recalling from the Island of Formosa, ceded to Japan by the treaty of peace, all the Chinese officials in the island.

A Sign.

New York Mail and Express. California has just adopted the golden poppy as the State flower. This would seem to indicate that her people have abandoned the free silver fallacy.

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